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be seen on the way or at the end of them. A trip by rail from Tsingtau to Tsinan fu, 395 kilometers, is outlined, and there is this laconic paragraph on a matter of interest:

T'shue fu, on passports and cards being presented to Duke Kung, permission is granted to visit the temple and tomb of Confucius.

The maps and illustrations are excellent.

**L'Allemagne Contemporaine Illustrée. By P. Jousset.** 282 pp., 588

Photographic Reproductions and 22 Maps, of which eight are in colors. Librairie Larousse, Paris, 1907 (?). (Price, 18 fr.)

A popular work (folio) on Germany, with accurate descriptions of the country in its various geographical aspects. The coasts and ports are first treated, and then Berlin and its environs. The remainder of Germany is treated by its larger river basins, these chapters being preceded by a general view of the country's relief, hydrography, and other physical features. The letterpress is well written and accurate, but the crowning feature is the superb photographic illustrations which supplement the text as nothing else could do and show how valuable a feature photography is in geographical instruction. The maps are excellent and the table of contents makes it easy to find all information in the book.

**Die Geest Ostfrieslands. Geologische und Geographische Studien zur Ostfriesischen Landeskunde und zur Entwicklungsgeschichte des Emstromsystems. Von Dr. Rudolf Bielefeld.** 173 pp., 3 Maps, 4 Tables, and 2 Profiles. J. Engelhorn, Stuttgart, 1906. (Price, M. 10.)

This is number 4 of Vol. 16 of "Forschungen zur deutschen Landes- und Volkskunde." It is a first-rate geological and geographical study of East Friesland and of the development of the Ems River system, in which the author traces the glacial influence in this region, various modifications of the surface, and the physiography of the Geest area which has been profoundly influenced by climatic conditions.

**Terrestrial Magnetism and its Causes.—A Contribution Towards the Elucidation of the Problem.** By F. A. Black. xii and 226 pp., 23 Illustrations and Diagrams, 6 Appendices, and Index. Gall and Inglis, London, 1905. (Price, 6s.)

The author, as he says in his preface, is not a professional physicist. It may be said, however, that as an amateur dealing with a scientific subject of unusual complexity, he has written a worthy book that commands the respect of scientists. Leading workers in the field of terrestrial magnetism have already accorded to Mr. Black's volume the merit that it is clear and scientific in treatment and accurate in the ideas developed.

The author has nothing to say that is new to the specialist in this branch of physics, and parts of the book are quite elementary, but all the better adapted on that account for the enlightenment of a wide circle of readers. Mr. Black explains the phenomena of the magnetic earth and magnetic variation by the movement of the earth in the electrical field of the sun. He wrote before Amundsen had practically demonstrated that the north magnetic pole is not a point, but may be a large area, and Mr. Black says this concerning the problem:

We have got into the way of thinking of the magnetic pole as a definite point on the earth's sur-